

## Arrivals and overnight stays of tourists in collective accommodation<sup>1</sup> January 2019<sup>(p)</sup>

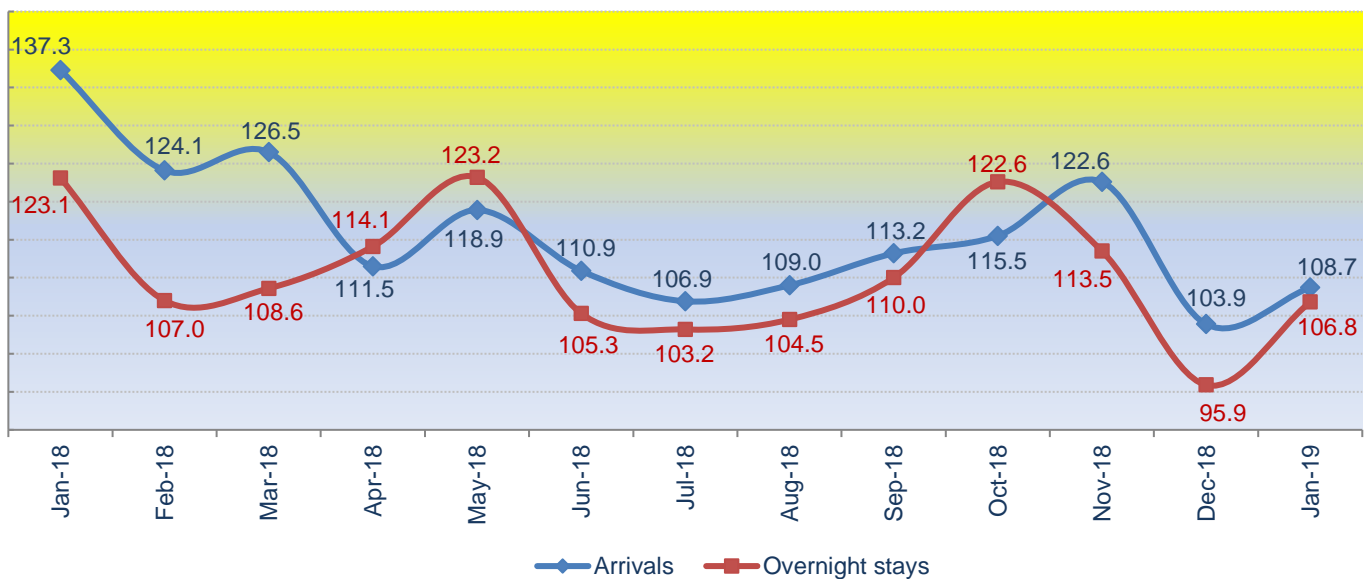
In Montenegro, in January 2019 in collective accommodation (hotels, camping sites, tourist resorts, vacation facilities, boarding houses, motels, etc.) tourists realised 8.7% more arrivals than in January 2018.

The number of realised overnight stays is 6.8% higher than in January 2018. Overnight stays of foreign tourists represent 66.6% while the domestic tourists represent 33.4% of all overnight stays in collective accommodation in January 2019.

Concerning the structure of overnight stays of foreign tourists, in January 2019, the most of them were realised by tourists from Albania (22.8%), Serbia (15.1%), Russia (9.1%), Croatia (5.9%), Turkey (5.3%), Italy (4.1%), Bosnia and Herzegovina (3.9%) and China (3.3%). Tourists from other countries realised 30.5% overnight stays.

Concerning the structure of overnight stays by type of resort, the most of them were realised in seaside resorts (41.2%), capital (25.1%), in mountain resorts (22.9%) and in other tourist resorts (10.8%).

Graph 1 Annual indices of arrivals and overnight stays of tourists in collective accommodation



<sup>1</sup> Collective accommodation establishments include hotels, camping sites, tourist resorts, vacation facilities, boarding houses, motels, etc. Collective accommodation establishments do not include individual, so-called "private accommodation" (rented accommodation in houses, rooms and apartments).

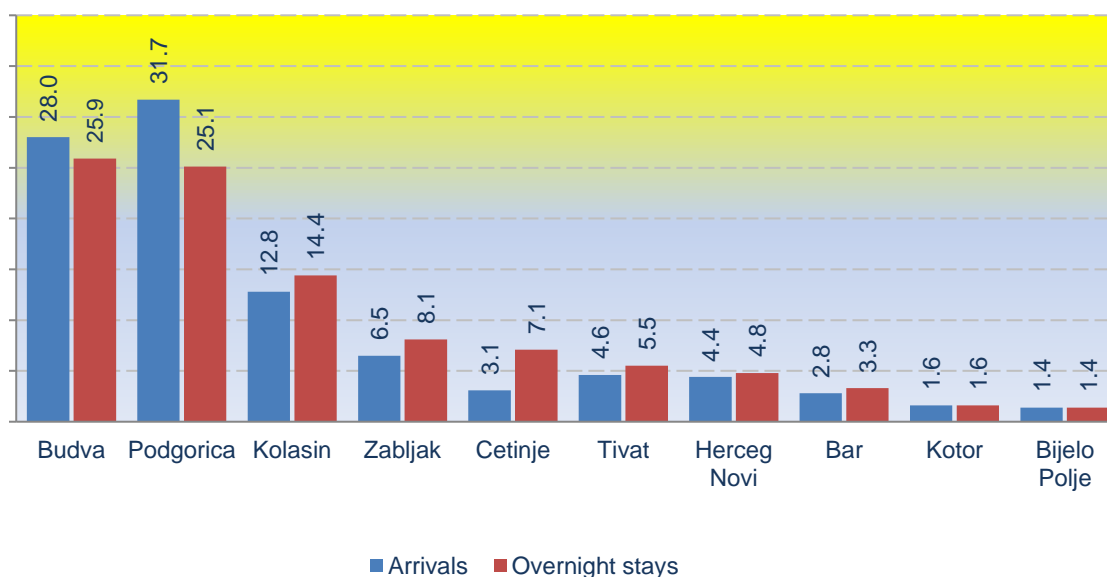
Note: The data of the individual, so-called "private accommodation" (rented accommodation in houses, rooms and apartments) will be processed and published annually since 2018, according to the Annual Plan of Official Statistics.

(p) – preliminary data

**Table 1 Arrivals and overnight stays of tourists in collective accommodation by municipalities, January 2019**

Municipality	Arrivals of tourists				Overnight stays of tourists			
	Foreign	Domestic	Total	Structure	Foreign	Domestic	Total	Structure
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(3) in %	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(3) in %
<b>Total</b>	<b>20 536</b>	<b>6 450</b>	<b>26 986</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>39 926</b>	<b>20 065</b>	<b>59 991</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Andrijevica	-	12	12	0.0	-	16	16	0.0
Bar	362	399	761	2.8	768	1 218	1 986	3.3
Berane	73	95	168	0.6	111	108	219	0.4
Bijelo Polje	221	154	375	1.4	541	326	867	1.4
Budva	6 389	1 163	7 552	28.0	12 544	2 981	15 525	25.9
Cetinje	156	668	824	3.1	335	3 904	4 239	7.1
Danilovgrad	62	6	68	0.3	180	23	203	0.3
Herceg Novi	747	429	1 176	4.4	1 609	1 297	2 906	4.8
Kolasin	2 620	838	3 458	12.8	5 528	3 100	8 628	14.4
Kotor	372	71	443	1.6	867	92	959	1.6
Mojkovac	20	8	28	0.1	24	8	32	0.1
Niksic	216	172	388	1.4	396	258	654	1.1
Pljevlja	38	77	115	0.4	118	151	269	0.4
Podgorica	7 558	1 009	8 567	31.7	12 450	2 610	15 060	25.1
Rozaje	34	11	45	0.2	236	13	249	0.4
Tivat	1 036	202	1 238	4.6	2 529	740	3 269	5.5
Ulcinj	-	28	28	0.1	-	60	60	0.1
Zabljak	632	1 108	1 740	6.5	1 690	3 160	4 850	8.1

**Graph 2 Structure of arrivals and overnight stays of tourists in collective accommodation in the most visited municipalities (in %), January 2019**



**Table 2 Arrivals and overnight stays of foreign tourists in collective accommodation  
by country of residence, January 2019**

Country	Arrivals	Structure, in %	Overnight stays	Structure, in %
<b>Foreign tourists</b>	<b>20 536</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>39 926</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>18 452</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>36 049</b>	<b>90.3</b>
Albania	5 852	28.5	9 101	22.8
Austria	105	0.5	231	0.6
Belgium	561	2.7	659	1.7
Belarus	28	0.1	99	0.2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	615	3.0	1 540	3.9
Bulgaria	75	0.4	329	0.8
Czech Republic	64	0.3	151	0.4
Denmark	348	1.7	400	1.0
Estonia	25	0.1	50	0.1
Finland	365	1.8	389	1.0
France	180	0.9	371	0.9
Greece	124	0.6	306	0.8
Netherlands	250	1.2	324	0.8
Croatia	1 017	5.0	2 363	5.9
Ireland	33	0.2	75	0.2
Iceland	1	0.0	3	0.0
Italy	620	3.0	1 650	4.1
Cyprus	5	0.0	15	0.0
Kosovo	341	1.7	732	1.8
Latvia	14	0.1	37	0.1
Lithuania	16	0.1	41	0.1
Luxembourg	19	0.1	38	0.1
Hungary	89	0.4	213	0.5
Malta	16	0.1	49	0.1
Macedonia	244	1.2	486	1.2
Norway	181	0.9	200	0.5
Germany	379	1.8	864	2.2
Poland	61	0.3	130	0.3
Portugal	16	0.1	30	0.1
Romania	40	0.2	137	0.3
Russia	1 190	5.8	3 632	9.1
Slovakia	25	0.1	58	0.1
Slovenia	309	1.5	627	1.6
Serbia	2 712	13.2	6 024	15.1
Spain	109	0.5	171	0.4
Switzerland (including Liechtenstein)	87	0.4	136	0.3
Sweden	671	3.3	758	1.9
Turkey	1 004	4.9	2 132	5.3
Ukraine	109	0.5	276	0.7
United Kingdom	392	1.9	913	2.3
Other European countries	160	0.8	309	0.8

**Table 2 Arrivals and overnight stays of foreign tourists in collective accommodation by country of residence, January 2019**

Country	<i>follow-up</i>			
	Arrivals	Structure, in %	Overnight stays	Structure, in %
<b>Non-European countries</b>	<b>2 084</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>3 877</b>	<b>9.7</b>
South Africa	17	0.1	33	0.1
Other African countries	58	0.3	113	0.3
Canada	81	0.4	163	0.4
USA	397	1.9	959	2.4
Other Northern American countries	7	0.0	8	0.0
Argentina	8	0.0	17	0.0
Brazil	24	0.1	60	0.2
Chile	-	-	-	-
Other Central or South American countries	26	0.1	62	0.2
China (including Hong Kong)	929	4.5	1 313	3.3
Japan	84	0.4	121	0.3
Republic of Korea	47	0.2	71	0.2
Israel	73	0.4	192	0.5
India	40	0.2	198	0.5
Azerbaijan	37	0.2	58	0.1
Other Asian countries	147	0.7	280	0.7
Australia	69	0.3	142	0.4
New Zealand	18	0.1	46	0.1
Oceania and other territories	22	0.1	41	0.1

**Table 3 Arrivals and overnight stays of foreign tourists in collective accommodation by type of place<sup>2</sup>, January 2019**

Type of place	Arrivals				Overnight stays			
	Foreign	Domestic	Total	Structure	Foreign	Domestic	Total	Structure
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(3) u %	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(3) u %
<b>Total</b>	<b>20 536</b>	<b>6 450</b>	<b>26 986</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>39 926</b>	<b>20 065</b>	<b>59 991</b>	<b>100,0</b>
Capital	7 558	1 009	8 567	31.7	12 450	2 610	15 060	25.1
Seaside resorts	8 906	2 292	11 198	41.5	18 317	6 388	24 705	41.2
Mountain resorts	3 286	1 969	5 255	19.5	7 454	6 289	13 743	22.9
Other tourist resorts	724	1 174	1 898	7.0	1 525	4 755	6 280	10.5
Other resorts	62	6	68	0.3	180	23	203	0.3

<sup>2</sup> **Capital:** Podgorica.

**Seaside resorts:** Bar, Budva, Kotor, Tivat, Ulcinj i Herceg Novi.

**Mountain resorts:** Andrijevica, Gusinje, Kolasin, Plav, Pluzine, Rozaje, Savnik i Zabljak.

**Other tourist resorts:** Berane, Bijelo Polje, Cetinje, Mojkovac, Niksic, Petnjica i Pljevlja.

**Other resorts:** Danilovgrad.

## METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Data on tourist traffic in collective accommodation (number of arrivals and overnight stays) have been collected by regular Monthly report on tourists arrivals and overnight stays in the collective accommodation establishments (form TU-11). Reports are made according to guest books which are led by reception of collective accommodation establishments (all types of hotels, vacation facilities, boarding houses, motels, tourist resorts, hostels, etc.). Collective accommodation establishments do not include individual, so-called "private accommodation" (rented accommodation in houses, rooms and apartments).

Tourist is a person who spends at least one night in an accommodation facility or some other object for accommodation of tourist, in a place other than his/her place of permanent residence for the reasons of rest or recreation, health, studies, sports, religion, family, business, public missions or meetings. Tourists do not include migrants, border workers, diplomats, member of military forces in the regular duty, refugees, etc. Tourists are not persons who stays longer than 12 consecutive months in place visited, persons engaged in some activity funded from the place of the visit, persons who regularly, daily and weekly travel to the place for work or study, migrants, border workers, diplomatic and consular representatives, refugees, displaced persons, persons in transit who do not formally enter the country, permanent residents who travel to another place with the intention to reside there permanently, people who are temporarily working in Montenegro and receive a salary for their work.

Domestic tourist is a person with permanent residence in Montenegro who temporarily resides in any place of Montenegro, and spends at least one night in accommodation facility.

Foreign tourist is a person with permanent residence outside Montenegro, who temporarily resides in any place in Montenegro, and spends at least one night in an accommodation facility.

The last published data are considered **preliminary**, and becomes final within the defined deadline, as foreseen by the Statistical Release Calendar.

Issued and printed by Statistical Office of Montenegro (MONSTAT)  
81000 Podgorica, IV Proleterske 2, phone (+382) 20 230-811; Fax (+382) 20 230-814

*The release prepared by:*

**Ivana CIMBALJEVIC and Boris MURATOVIC**

**Tel. +382-20-230 837**

*e-mail:* [contact@monstat.org](mailto:contact@monstat.org)